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CLAIMS

1. A method of storing sensitive information in a system comprising two databases, the method comprising at least the steps of:

receiving a storage request including the information to be stored
5   and a first identifier for identifying an individual with whom the information to be stored is associated;

characterized by

generating (507) a second identifier in such a manner that its value does not depend on the first identifier;

10   storing (508) the first identifier and the second identifier in the first database in such a manner that the first identifier is bound to the second identifier; and

storing the information to be stored in the second database together with the second identifier.

15   2. A method as claimed in claim 1, **characterized** by further comprising the steps of:

checking (505), before generating the second identifier, in the first database if a second identifier is generated for the first identifier;

if so, using the second identifier in the first database; and
20   if not, generating the second identifier.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, **characterized** by further comprising the steps of:

receiving a retrieval request including the first identifier;

retrieving the second identifier corresponding to the first identifier
25   from the first database; and

retrieving the requested information from the second database using the second identifier.

4. A method as claimed in claim 3, **characterized** by further comprising the step of sending, to the request, a response including the re-
30   quested information and the first identifier.

5. A telecommunication server (12, 22) in a data system comprising at least two databases and a system for generating information to be stored, the telecommunication server comprising

reception means (121) for receiving a request, the request including
35   the information to be stored and a first identifier for identifying an individual

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with whom the information to be stored is associated;

c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the telecommunication server (12, 22) further comprises

first processing means (122) for determining a second identifier cor-
5   responding to the first identifier in the first database of the data system, the second identifier being generated in such a manner that its value does not depend on the first identifier; and

second processing means (122) for storing the information to be stored together with the second identifier in the second database of the data
10   system.

6. A telecommunication server (12, 22) as claimed in claim 5, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that

the reception means (121) are also arranged to receive a data retrieval request and to separate it from the storage request; and
15   the second processing means (122) are also arranged to retrieve the data stored together with the second identifier from the second database of the data system in response to the data retrieval request and to forward the retrieved data without the second identifier to the party making the data retrieval request.

20   7. A telecommunication server (12, 22) in a data system comprising at least two databases and a system comprising stored data, the telecommunication server comprising

reception means (121) for receiving a request, the request being associated with the stored data and including a first identifier for identifying an
25   individual with whom the stored data is associated;

c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the telecommunication server further comprises

first processing means (122) for determining a second identifier cor-
responding to the first identifier in the first database of the data system, the
30   second identifier being generated in such a manner that its value does not depend on the first identifier; and

second processing means (122) for retrieving the stored data together with the second identifier from the second database of the data system.

8. A network node comprising
35   a database (DB1) for storing data, and

reception means (31) for receiving a request directed to the data-

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base and for separating a first identifier in the request, the first identifier identifying an individual with whom the data to be stored is associated;

c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the network node further comprises

generation means (32) for generating a second identifier for the first
5 identifier in such a manner that the value of the second identifier does not depend on the first identifier;

storage means (32) for storing the first identifier and the second identifier in the database in such a manner that the first identifier is bound to the second identifier; and

10   response means (31) for returning the second identifier in response to the request.

9. A network node as claimed in claim 8, **c h a r a c t e r i z e d** in that

it further comprises processing means (32) for checking if the data-
15 base comprises a second identifier for the first identifier, and, if not, to trigger the generation means; and

the generation means (32) are configured to be responsive to the processing means.

10. A data system comprising

20   at least one telecommunication server (12, 22)

at least two databases (DB1, DB2)

c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that

the first database (DB1) comprises records wherein a first identifier identifying an individual is linked to at least one second identifier, which alone
25 does not identify the individual and whose value is generated in such a manner that it does not depend on the first identifier;

the second database (DB2) comprises sensitive information stored in such a manner that each piece of personal information is bound to the corresponding second identifier; and

30   the telecommunication server (12, 22) is arranged to determine a second identifier corresponding to the first identifier in the database in response to a request including the first identifier, to delete the first identifier from the request, to add the second identifier to the request and then to send the request to the second database.

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